

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the carry-over paragraph on pages 11 to 12 with the following amended paragraph:

The controller 70 subsequently determines whether toners of cyan (C), magenta (M), and yellow (Y) are all included in the toner filled in the toner cartridge 40 attached to the color laser printer 60, based on the read-out color information of the toner (step S110). When the toners of all these colors are included in the toner cartridge 40, the controller 70 specifies formation of a composite color image, sets a value C_0 (representing a color image formation mode) to the color mode CMode, and writes the setting of the color mode CMode at a preset address in the RAM 92 (steps S120 and S140). When the toners of all these colors are not included in the toner cartridge 40, that is, when any of the toners of cyan (C), magenta (M), and yellow (Y) is absent, on the other hand, the controller 70 specifies formation of a monochromatic image, sets a value M_0 (representing a monochromatic image formation mode) to the color mode CMode, and writes the setting of the color mode CMode at the preset address in the RAM 92 (steps S130 and S140). After the processing, the color mode specification routine is terminated.

**AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
U.S. APP. NO. 10/662,874**

Please replace the carry-over paragraph on pages 12 to 13 with the following amended paragraph:

The following describes a toner density adjustment process to adjust the toner density of each toner image formed. Fig. 5 is a flowchart showing a toner density adjustment routine. The toner density adjustment routine is executed by the controller 70, when the color mode specification routine executed in response to the power ON operation of the color laser printer 60 is concluded or when the number of printed images reaches a preset value after a previous cycle of the toner density adjustment routine. When the toner density adjustment routine starts, the controller 70 first reads the setting of the color mode CMode from the RAM 92 (step S200) and specifies the setting of the color mode CMode as either the value C₀ (the color image formation mode) or the value M₀ (the monochromatic image formation mode) (step S210). The value of the color mode CMode has been set in advance according to the color mode specification routine discussed above.

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
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Please replace the carry-over paragraph on pages 13 to 14 with the following amended paragraph:

When the setting of the color mode CMode is the value C₀ (the color image formation mode), the controller 70 uses all the toners of cyan (C), magenta (M), yellow (Y), and black (K) to form test toner images or patch toner images P_c, P_m, P_y, and P_k on the transfer belt 64 (step S220). When the setting of the color mode CMode is the value M (the monochromatic image formation mode), on the other hand, the controller 70 uses only the toner of black (K) to form only a patch toner image P_k on the transfer belt 64 (step S230). The procedure of the embodiment reads image data, which correspond to the respective patch toner images and are stored in advance in the ROM 94, forms the electrostatic latent images on the photoreceptor 63, develops the electrostatic latent images with the developer unit 61, and transfers the developed patch toner images onto the transfer belt 64. Fig. 6 shows one example of the patch toner images formed on the transfer belt 64. As illustrated, when the setting of the color mode is the color image formation mode, the patch toner images of the respective colors are successively formed at preset intervals. When the setting of the color mode is the monochromatic image formation mode, only the patch toner image of black (K) is formed. In the color image formation mode, four cycles of toner image formation are required to implement the processing from the formation of the electrostatic latent images on the photoreceptor 63 to the transfer of the patch toner images onto the transfer belt 64. In the monochromatic image formation mode, on the other hand, only one cycle of toner image formation is sufficient.

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
U.S. APP. NO. 10/662,874

Please replace the carry-over paragraph on pages 14 to 15 with the following amended paragraph:

After formation of the patch toner images, the controller 70 detects the toner density of each patch toner image formed with the toner density sensor 72 (step S240). The controller 70 then sets control parameters (for example, the charge potential of the photoreceptor 63, the light exposure of the exposure unit 62, the developing bias of the developer unit 61, and the transfer potential of the transfer roller 74) used for controlling the operations of the respective constituents involved in formation of the toner images, based on the detected toner densities and writes the settings of the control parameters into the RAM 92 (step S250). After the processing, the toner density adjustment routine is terminated. The procedure of this embodiment experimentally or otherwise specifies relations between the detected toner density and the settings of the control parameters and stores in advance the relations in the form of control parameter setting maps into the ROM 94. The settings of the control parameters corresponding to the detected toner density are read from the control parameter setting maps. One example of the control parameter setting maps is given as Fig. 7. Fig. 7 shows a map of settings for the charge potential of the transfer roller 74, where voltage 1 (V1), voltage 2 (V2), and voltage 3 (V3) are an example of various charge potentials for the transfer roller 74. Similar maps are given to set the other control parameters, that is, the charge potential of the photoreceptor 63, the light exposure of the exposure unit 62, and the developing bias of the developer unit 61. The toner images are formed with the settings of the control parameters written in the RAM 92, in response to the operator's print instruction. The arrangement of the embodiment ensures

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formation of the toner images having the adequate toner densities, regardless of a variation in working environment, for example, the temperature or the humidity.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 17 with the following amended paragraph:

The color laser printer 60 of the embodiment determines whether the toners of cyan (C), magenta (M), and yellow (Y) are all included in the toner filled in the toner cartridge 40 attached to the color laser printer 60, based on the color information of the toner read from the storage element 50 of the toner cartridge 40, and specifies either formation of a composite color image or formation of a monochromatic image. Another method may alternatively be applied to specify formation of the composite color image or formation of the monochromatic image, as long as the specification is based on the read-out color information of the toner. One modified procedure may specify formation of a composite color image when the toner of any color other than black (K) is included in the toner filled in the toner cartridge 40 attached to the color laser printer 60, while specifying formation of a monochromatic image when only the toner of black (K) (step S110B) is included, as shown in Fig. 8.